

The Kentucky Flag
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, AT TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, ADVANCE.
VOL. 2. MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1847. NO. 15.

For one square of ad. three lines, one month, \$1.00
Each additional square, one month, .50
Three months, 1.50
Six months, 3.00
One year, 6.00
For advertising a candidate, .50
For advertising a wife, 4.00
Advertisements must be marked with the name of the advertiser, and the advertiser's residence, otherwise they will be omitted at the expense of the advertiser.

Friday, November 26, 1847.

Col. Bankhead has been appointed Governor of Vera Cruz, and has gone to Mexico to enter upon the duties of his office. The National Intelligence pronounces it a good appointment.

Gov. The Sons of Temperance at Nashville, Tenn., have donated \$500 to the sufferers in that city by the recent explosion.

Some men are like asses. You may strike the right way for years, and then, by accident, find a way to a tall-say something that comes in with the crowd, and what a scratching and clawing there will be—*See Paper.*

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Communications.

For the Kentucky Flag.
EDUCATION.
BY MRS. WITTMER.

There is, perhaps, nothing of more importance to the human race, or which has more direct bearing on our personal happiness and national prosperity, than the cultivation of the mental faculties and the means of education.

At no period in the history of the world has the cause of education been in a more prosperous and flourishing condition, than at the present time. In no country there is no country where the moral and intellectual improvement of the mass of common people is so much the object of the public mind as in the United States.

Many of our States have established schools by law, and made ample provision for the education of the poor. In all classes, and adopted a liberal and enlightened system of education, by which the rising youth of each succeeding generation are prepared and qualified to act the part assigned them, by the theory and fundamental principles of our government.

The great and unprejudiced success which has hitherto marked our free institutions, are mainly to be attributed to the enlightened public opinion, emanating from an intelligent community. The free education of the people, generally, is the basis of all our political, civil and moral rights, and the noblest characteristic of a free people in this age.

It is a duty we owe to ourselves as well as to posterity, to adopt all the necessary means which produce any good result. We must not only preserve the good, but we must also improve it. We must not only preserve the good, but we must also improve it.

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Miscellaneous.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.
Singular Marriage.

We frequently observe the old adage verified of "marry in haste and repent at leisure," but we do not remember one that has so thoroughly surprised us, as that which was related to us on Sunday last. A young gentleman, resident of this city, paid his address to a lady living in a country village not more than fifty miles distant, and after a courtship of three weeks, they were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock.

The ceremony was performed in a very simple and unostentatious manner, and being alone, on this important day in their daughter's life, made a jubilee in the hearts of the friends who were invited, the village through and when the ceremony was over, the bride, who had been raised in the city, and was a very young woman, was left alone in the country.

The young man, who was a very young man, was left alone in the country. The young man, who was a very young man, was left alone in the country. The young man, who was a very young man, was left alone in the country.

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From the Army.

BATTLE OF MEXICO.
CAPTURE OF THE CITY.
Report of Major General Scott.
(No. 24.)

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, National Palace of Mexico, Sept. 18, 47. Sir: The end of another series of arduous and brilliant operations, of more than forty eight hours continuance, this morning, the 13th, the colors of the United States on the walls of this palace.

The victory of the 8th, at the Molino del Rey, was followed by a rapid reconnoissance on the part of our distinguished officers—Capt. Lees, Lieut. Beauregard, Stevens and Towser—Major Smith, senior being sick, and Capt. Mason, third in rank, wounded. Their operations were directed principally to the Southwest towards the gates of the Ciudad, San Antonio, and the Pasa de la Vega.

The city stands on a slight swell of ground, near the centre of an irregular basin, and is girdled with a ditch in its entire circuit, of considerable breadth and depth—very difficult to serve in the presence of an enemy, and serving as one for drainage, custom-house purposes, and military defence, leaving eight entrances or gates, over arches—each of which we found defended by a system of fortifications, and in many places, nothing but some men and guns to be impregnable.

After a letter received in New York from a respectable mercantile house in the city of Mexico, dated on the 25th ult., stating that Mr. Trist has again visited the city, and that he had been successful in his mission, I have thought it proper to send you the receipt here for the latest dispatches from Mexico, that there is no doubt that Mr. Trist is coming home, and that he is doing very well in his mission in Mexico, and that, if the writer is not in error, "his presence" (in Mexico) does not encourage the friends of peace.

Political Article.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.
Electoral Statistics.

The die is cast. The election is over, and John McPherson Berrien and Wm. C. Dawson, are to be the future Representatives of the State. The election was held on the 4th of March last, and the vote was as follows:

For the Senate, the terms commencing on the 4th of March 1849, five ballot boxes took place:

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The Kentucky Flag.

SAMUEL PIKE, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1. 1847.

To our friends we refer our humble readers to the article from the pen of Mr. WITTENBERG, on the first page. The subject is one of vital importance, and our fair correspondents wield an able pen in advocating it. We hope to hear from them often.

New Year's Address.

The carrier of the Flag will give a copy of that paper, for one year, to the author of this note. New Year's addresses are being handed in previous to the 25th inst. It must be appropriate, as well as good, and not exceed 300 lines.

On THURSDAY being Thanksgiving Day, was daily observed by the good people generally, of this city. Most, if not all, the business houses and shops were closed, and the different churches had Divine service morning and evening.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—We call attention to the Prospectus of this most excellent Mechanical paper in the present issue of the Flag. It contains many useful papers published in America, and some of them in the hands of every mechanic who desires to keep pace with the improvements of the day.

ANOTHER DESPATCH.—A second official Despatch from Major General Scott, will be found in to-day's paper, and it will be read with great interest. We regret, owing to the great length of his documents, we are unable to give the reports of his different subaltern generals.

FARTHING.—In Mrs. WITTENBERG'S communication, on the first page, in the 9th line of the 6th paragraph, for "and beautiful objects, they must frequently," &c.—read *they must frequently, &c.*—And in the 11th line of the 9th paragraph, after the word "literary," read *scientific, &c.*

The Whig meeting on Saturday night.

Our whig friends had an adjourned meeting in the City Hall, on Saturday night last, at which several speeches were made, and resolutions adopted, responding to the proceedings of the great City meeting in Lexington. Being present, we were pleased to witness the good order and decorum which characterized the assembly; and it is worthy of note, that the abuse, which is generally poured out upon the Administration, at such meetings in other places, was withheld on this occasion, so that no remark was uttered that a spirit is beginning to preponderate in the bosoms of our whig friends; and that the time is at hand when *reason—not passion*—will govern and direct the political movements of that party.

We differ with them in opinion—we honestly admit—and we think it right that we do, we feel inclined to award to them due credit for the courtesy extended to the Democratic party, and for their generous bearing towards the Executive and his Administration on this occasion. It is an evidence of a better state of feeling than has hitherto prevailed, and we hope to see the regular ranks of both parties, throughout the approaching contest.

The issues between us, appear to be now made up, so far as the parties in this region of Kentucky are concerned, and we freely to say them fairly, candidly, and honestly. Let the love of the country, friendship, and the desire to see our sin never to transcend these land marks, and while we can freely tolerate the opinions and views of our neighbors, in politics as well as religious matters, we ask that the same lenity may be extended to us, by those who may differ with us concerning the course we have taken shall be pursued towards us, we shall claim the right and enjoy the privilege of adapting our mode of defence to the exigencies of the case and the nature of the assault, should one be made.

Dr. THE LETHARGIC.—DR. SHARPE, of this city, cut a cancer weighing one pound, from the breast of a lady in Lewis county, last week, while the patient was under the influence of Lethargin, administered by Dr. Joseph H. Dentist. No pain was experienced, after the operation, and the patient was doing well when last heard from. Dr. Sharpe is highly spoken of, as a Physician. We advise the Ohio Physicians to send for Dr. Taylor, when they next attempt to cure a lady's liver trouble. If they follow the only reliable mode to do that, and the patient recovers, we shall have full faith in its efficacy in all cases of the kind.

Another Steamboat Accident.

The steamer *Tempest*, from St. Louis to New Orleans, and the *Talisman*, from Cincinnati to St. Louis, came in contact about 5 o'clock on Thursday morning, the 13th inst., some ten miles below Cape Girardeau, Missouri. The *Talisman* was instantly sunk, and she said it was said that some forty or her passengers fell into the water-gate. The remaining passengers, and other persons, were taken by the *Tempest* to Cape Girardeau, where they were kindly provided for, by the hospitalities of that place. The boat is a good loss.

Breasting.

Under the name, our friend of the *Cincinnati Commercial* has a long article, in which he complains bitterly (and justly too) of his brethren of the quill, for copying his news articles, without giving that paper the proper credit therefor. The practice of stealing editorial and news articles, as followed by some of the craft, is a crime, and one of the most detestable and terrible ones, and should meet the decided condemnation of every high minded honorable man in community, and have ever borne testimony against it.

To steal an Editorial proves one of two things—that the man who does it, is either incompetent to the task of writing one himself, or that he is too lazy to do it; but neither of these apologies can lessen the moral turpitude of this offence, nor justify the guilty one in appropriating that to himself, which justly belongs to another. In the stealing of a news article, there is nothing more honorable nor less culpable; and the individual, whoever he be, who steals the labor of doing either thing, knowingly or otherwise, should be held up as an example of editorial baseness.

"For soon to print his slow unworking finger
The words of others, and to pass them off as his own."

We have been led to this remarks by observing that in copying from an exchange paper, last week, an article which we supposed to be original in said paper, and giving credit accordingly, the said article had been stolen from the *Commercial* by the publisher from whose paper we copied. Our attention was called to this matter by seeing in the Herald, Friday last, or it would, otherwise, have escaped our observation.

We trust the *Commercial* knows us too well to believe that we have any objection to reap the laurels of others, in so clandestine a manner, by failing to give the proper credit.

SCOT.—Our friend, of the Herald, has heard it said, that soup could be made of chips, if properly seasoned. He no doubt, was very much amused at this arrival of the *buckeye tree* was in such high esteem with his party friends. Wonder how he would resist a bowl of *buckeye* soup seasoned with Henry Clay's late speech and a lump of Tom Corwin's Toryism!

(?) The Hon. Henry Clay, arrived in Louisville, on Wednesday evening last.

HIS GEORGE ON HIS WAY TO FINE PREMISES THE CASE, or he on his way to find "some nook or corner in the service of 'his country,' where 'he may yet be able to SLAY A MEXICAN!'"

John Tyler.

Was in Cincinnati on Thursday last. He was in going to the South. Of course, there was no notice of his arrival or departure, save and except a boy about five years old, remarking as he started, "I don't know what you mean." These four words express volumes, although they came from a boy, perhaps, did not think what he was saying, their meaning being, "I don't know what you mean, that that will follow him to his grave, and, if unrepented of, will haunt him in eternity. They will grate as heavily upon his ears as the clanking of armor upon the cars of Arnold"—*Portsmouth Clipper*.

How difficult the language of the whig press now, from what it was in 1840, in 1842, and in 1844. The three of us, ex-John Tyler," is it now traitor John Tyler," and this too, uttered in the most contemptuous manner, by those who elevated him to power, in the very face of every reasonable proof that he was not a wily cipher, either in fact or pretense!

We saw no portrait of John Tyler, but as he is the Father of the Union of the United States, we cannot approve the spirit put forth in the above article, breathing, as it does, the vilest contumely against one who is so infinitely beyond the polluting scope of his authority.

Mr. Tyler was made Vice President during the term of Andrew Jackson, and a dispensation of Divine Providence, in the death of President Harrison, placed him in power; and it betrays nothing short of a littleness of soul, in a whig editor, to vilify and abuse him now, because he saw proper to elude to the principles he had long professed.

Abuse of Gen. Taylor.

A little while ago the Whig presses of the country were constantly laboring to show that Gen. Taylor was unworthy towards General Taylor; but failing in the undertaking, they have now undertaken the task themselves, as may be seen from the following extract from the *Boston Courier*, a leading Whig paper of Massachusetts. Cannot our friend down street, who has been so busy abusing Taylor through a "course of spoils" for his high-handed abuse? The *Courier* says:—

"We do believe that Gen. Taylor is 'one of those honest, brave men, who follow the lead of duty from a brain free from the excitement of party passions.'"
LET US LIVE FOR THE MONEY WHEN IT GETS FOR HIS SERVICES—THEY ARE NOT BLIND.
So far from knowing that this is not his character, we have never heard anything of his kind, we have the least degree of respect to his integrity."

Whig Boasting.
Our whig friends of the press are great. The way of bragging and boasting; and they will brag over a smaller matter than any other class of men with whom we are acquainted. They boast of a whig triumph in Ohio, where Federalism has been in the ascendant for several years—Georgia, where they have a small majority in the Legislature—over Maryland, and other states, where they have succeeded in getting the skin of their teeth, in gaining a temporary advantage in carrying a Democratic party—while they, in an exultant joy at the result of the late election in New York, where, owing to its dimensions in our ranks, they have succeeded by a considerable majority—not more than half the Democratic vote being counted—regularly carrying Democratic Tickets. Now, we have so many reasons all this; but how does it look? It certainly cannot prove that because the Democrats have differed amongst themselves, and in consequence thereof, failed to give their united support to their own ticket, the disaffected portion of the party have been enabled to carry the whig ticket in future. If they are more egregiously deceived than when they "went it blind" for "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too," in 1840. Because they have succeeded in beating about *our* tail of the Democratic party, in the late election, it is no evidence that the State is any more whiggish than it was five years ago. It is no evidence that the whig party and of its own growing friends, will be satisfied at the next election, when all discussions in our ranks will be held, and Democracy will sweep the State, with a whig flag, burying whiggery, and its thralldom triumphs in the "ashes of despair" forever.

The whig clergy chuckle as much as they please over the victory they have won, but we tell them, in all candor, that they will find their mistake when they come to try the strength of the *whole* Democratic party, in 1848. New York will then be herself again; and be the Democratic candidate for the Presidency whom we may see, the memory of the famous Silas Wright will be a lesson to her noble people, and of its own growing friends, will be satisfied at the next election, when all discussions in our ranks will be held, and Democracy will sweep the State, with a whig flag, burying whiggery, and its thralldom triumphs in the "ashes of despair" forever.

Now, when a man creates a position assumed by a party or by an editor, or both, and then proceeds to hold it, and to retract as to his own position, by exercising, *et cetera*, from that Editor's remarks, is it strange that the affected Editor should be provoked to say, "Is this any indication?" Verily we shall have to employ an interpreter, if Mr. Pike continues to be so very enigmatical.—*Herald.*

By the way, in these circumstances, if the editor from whom citation is made, feels the *same* *pique*, he has a right to consider himself *implicated*, but not otherwise. In selecting an "interpreter," however, we wish our friend to be a little particular, as but few men can perform the task of an interpreter. If, however, the editor is probably better than any other man, as he is not only "enigmatical" himself, but we also consider our friend, when he comes to find out how zealously he has been advocating the claims of Gen. Taylor to the Presidency, over the great "Emboldment."

By the way, if you do not intend to abandon the old General now, after having bled so faithfully for him, thus far,—do you still design to cleave to his skirts, and like Mr. Cox, of the Mountain District, "Vote for the old Hero, be he Whig or be he Democrat?" Come, come, come, come, come your hand, and put in your big light!

Our Georgie town man is becoming exceedingly impertinent, since his neighbors presented him with *that new hat*; and, if we mistake not, he will soon become *too large for his other clothes*. Because an original article of dress happened to enter his head, he affects to be bigger than all other birds are as empty as his own; but he may find out better, one of these days.

Pennsylvania Volunteers.
By a law of Pennsylvania the Volunteers of that State retain the right to vote while absent in Mexico. We see that the vote of one company has been taken which consists of the following names: 188; for Javex, (Whig). When the entire vote shall be taken, it will greatly increase Shum's majority, beyond a doubt; and furnish an indication as to what the Volunteers of that State, think of the justice of the War, as well as proof that the Whigs of that State are in the majority amongst the Volunteers—a fact which we have repeatedly ascertained, but which has been denied by the "peace party," whigs of the present day.

Is it not strange
That Mr. Clay, who in 1842, said to Mr. Mendallah, of Ind., "MY SLAVES ARE FAT AND SLEEP," should at this period be courting the Abolitionists of the West, and endeavoring to get the orange-silk? Is this Mr. Mendallah, and all his party, shall so far lose sight of the principles which they profess, [to say nothing about the *insults* which they have received], as to turn about and vote for the said Clay?

The Portsmouth Clipper of the 23d
and, says:
A boy about 12 years old, a son of Mr. Lamb, fell off a tubboat into the river, at his landing on Sunday evening, and was drowned. The body was recovered and interred on Sunday evening.

Publisher,
 Ky.
 This title is now in the
 Mayfield Eagle of
 delivery about the 19th
 printed on good paper,
 contain about 150
 be furnished where
 at \$50 per hun-
 dred copies are ordered,
 50 copies at 50 cents,
 publisher, or the under-
 signed.
 J. T. HORD,
 AND H. STANTON.

[B. B. Tinsler,
 W. W. Grayson Ky.
 to business entrusted

2-ly.

